

1. KUBRAK, N.M.
2. USSR (600)
4. Fish Culture
7. Good practice, Ryb.khoz. 29 no. 3, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, APRIL 1953, Uncl.

KURPAK, M. N., BOONIMA, Z. S., NIKOLAYEV, A. G., NIKOLAYVA, D. A.,  
and GOGOL, O. N. (USSR)

"Chemical Variability in some Essential Oil Plants as a Result of  
Interbreeding."

Report presented at the 5th International Biochemistry Congress,  
Moscow, 10-16 Aug 1961

KUBRAK, M.N.

Variability of the chemical characteristics of the Caucasian mint  
(*Mentha caucasica* Brig) reproduced by seeds. Trudy po khim.prirod.  
soed. no.5:37-44 '62. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Laboratoriya biokhimii efironosov Kishinevskogo gosudarstvenno-  
go universiteta.

PASHARINA, T.; KUBRAK, P.

Long wished for friendship. Mest.prom. i khud.promys. 4 no.310-11  
Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)  
(Clothing industry)

KUBRAK, P.V.; TIMOSHIN, I.M.

Improving methods of roof control in stopes. Ugol' 31 no.6:23-24  
Je '56. (MIRA 9:8)  
(Donets Basin--Coal mines and mining)(Mine timbering)

JANKOWSKI, Wiktor; KUBRAKIEWICZ, Zbigniew

Giant cell tumor of the temporal bone. Otolaryngol. polska 8 no.4:  
329-332 1954.

1. Z Kliniki Laryngologicznej Akademii Medycznej we Wrocławiu,  
Kierownik: prof. Dr. Jankowski i z Kliniki Radiologicznej A.M.  
we Wrocławiu. Kierownik: prof. dr. Z. Kubrakiewicz  
(TEMPORAL BONE, neoplasms,  
giant cell tumor)  
(GIANT CELL TUMORS,  
temporal bone)

BRATKOWSKA-SENIOW, Barbara; DZIERZKOWA, Wanda; KUBRAKIEWICZ, Zbigniew  
Pathogenesis of primary hemosiderosis of lungs. Polski tygod. lek.  
13 no.26:994-998 30 June 58.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych A. M. we Wrocławiu; kierownik:  
prof. dr med. A. Falkiewicz; z Wojewódzkiej Stacji Krewiodawstwa we  
Wrocławiu; kierownik: doc. dr med. T. Dorobisz i z Zakładu Radiologii  
A. M. we Wrocławiu; kierownik: doc. dr med. Z. Kubrakiewicz. Wrocław,  
ul. Pasteura 4 II Klin. Chor. Wewn.  
(HEMOSIDEROSIS, etiol. & pathogen.  
immunohemolytic mechanism in pathogen. of primary hemo-  
siderosis of lungs (Pol))  
(HEMOLYSIS  
same)  
(LUNG DISEASES, etiol. & pathogen.  
same)

KUBRAKIEWICZ, Zbigniew; CZEDEDA, Tadeusz

Mediastinal form of pulmonary cancer. Nowotwory 15 no.3;  
283-285 J1-S '65.

1. Z II Kliniki Chirurgicznej AM we Wrocławiu (Kierownik: prof.  
dr. med. W. Bross) i z Kliniki Radiologicznej AM we Wrocławiu  
(Kierownik: doc. dr. med. Z. Kubrakiewicz).

KUBRAKIEWICZ, Zbigniew; KOZUSZEK, Waldemar

Post-traumatic pulmonary atelectasis. Pol. przegl. radiol.  
27 no.1:63-69 '63.

1. Z Kliniki Radiologicznej AM we Wrocławiu Kierownik: doc.  
dr med. Z. Kubrakiewicza i z Oddz. Chir. Szpitala im. R.J.  
Czerwiakowskiego Ordynator: dr E. Mieromyski.  
(ATELECTASIS) (THORACIC INJURIES)  
(THORACIC RADIOGRAPHY)

KUBRAKIEWICZ, Zbigniew

Pulmonary fat embolism. Pol. przegl. radiol. 27 no. 5: 397.  
Lodz 8-6 '63.

I. z Kliniki Radiologicznej Akademii Medycznej we Wrocławiu  
(Plewniak: doc. dr. Z. Kubrakiewicz).

KUBRAKIEWICZ, Zbigniew

Contribution to the radiological diagnosis of gastric tumors.  
Pol. przegl. radiol 27 no.5;427-434 S-O '63.

1. z Kliniki Radiologicznej Akademii Medycznej we Wrocławiu  
(Kierownik: doc. dr Z. Kubrakiewicz).

KUBRAKIEWICZ, Zbigniew, doc. dr. med.

A rare case of foreign body in the stomach. Pol. przegl. radiol.  
28 no.6:511-516 N-D '64.  
1. z Kliniki Radiologicznej Akademii Medycznej we Wrocławiu  
(Kierownik: doc. dr. med. Z. Kubrakiewicz).

KUBRAKIEWICZ, Zbigniew, doc. dr. med.; HEM, Zdzisława

Gastric neoplasm based on an analysis of autopsy material of  
the Pathological Department of the Medical Academy in Warsaw,  
1946-1961. Nowotwory 15 no.1:23-29 Ja-Mr'65.

l. Z Kliniki Radiologicznej Akademii Medycznej we Wrocławiu  
(Kierownik: doc. dr. med. Z. Kubrakiewicz).

KUBRAKOV, L. N.

"Study of the Electric Converter of Mechanical Power." Min Higher Education  
USSR, Ural Polytechnical Inst imeni S. M. Kirov, Chair of Electric Machinery,  
Sverdlovsk, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Technical  
Sciences)

SO: M-972, 20 Feb 56

SIUNOV, N.S., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; KUBRAKOV, L.N.,  
kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

A "double" electrical transmission for mechanical power. Elektricheskiye  
no.2:71-74 F '57.  
(MLRA 10:3)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. Kirova.  
(Electric power distribution)

AUTHOR: Kubrakov, L. N., Cand. of Tech. Sc., Docent SOV/144-58-9-12/18

TITLE: "Racing" Speed in a "Two Flux" Electric Transmission of Mechanical Power ("Obgonnaya" skorost' v dvukhpotokoy elektroperedache mekhanicheskoy moshchnosti)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Vysshikh Uchebnykh Zavedeniy, Elektromekhanika, 1958, Nr 9, pp 84-87 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In a "two flux" d.c. electric transmission of mechanical power, described in earlier work of the author (Ref 1), the steady state r.p.m.  $n_2$  of the secondary shaft for a given load torque  $M_2$  on this shaft is determined by the ratio of the magnetic fluxes  $\Phi_1$  of the generator part and  $\Phi_2$  of the motor part.  $n_2$  can be determined by means of Eq (1), p 84 of the paper. For obtaining a curved mechanical characteristic  $n_2 = f(M_2)$  on the secondary shaft, the motor part of the transmission should have a steep characteristic  $\Phi_2 = f(I_r)$ , where  $I_r$  is the current intensity in the main circuit. The desired curvature of the characteristic was obtained by applying mixed excitation of the motor part

Card 1/3

SOV/144-58-9-12/18

"Racing" Speed in a "Two Flux" Electric Transmission of Mechanical Power

consisting of a main series excitation winding which is fed by the current  $I_r$  and an independently fed demagnetization excitation winding (see earlier work of the author, Ref 1). In the case of low load,  $I_r$  is low and the magnetizing force  $F_2$  will change sign if the demagnetization ampere-turns are larger than the ampere-turns of the series winding; this brings about a change in the direction of the magnetic flux. According to Eq (1) the speed of the secondary shaft can become equal to the speed of the primary shaft  $n_1$  and then can become even larger, i.e. the secondary shaft will gain a "racing" speed. This phenomenon is investigated by the author. On the basis of his calculations he concludes that if this "racing" speed is utilised, it is possible to reduce considerably the dimensions and the weight of the electrical part of the transmission, the function of which is to ensure stepless speed regulation in the transmission of mechanical power.

Card 2/3

SUV/144-58-9-12/18

"Racing" Speed in a "Two Flux" Electric Transmission of Mechanical Power

There are 1 figure and 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra elektricheskikh mashin, Novosibirskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut (Electric Machinery Chair, Novosibirsk Electro-technical Institute)

SUBMITTED: June 12, 1958

Card 3/3

SOV/144-59-9-7/15

AUTHOR: Kubrakov, L.N., Cand.Tech.Sci., Docent

TITLE: Investigation of a Double-Flux Electromechanical Power Transmission System ETMM-II

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Elektromekhanika, 1959, Nr 9, pp 47-55 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The ETMM-II ("electrical transformer of mechanical power") differs from previously (Ref 1) known drives in two ways: it has a commutator generator with synchronous motor; it is self-regulating. The basic idea is the joint work of the author and V.P. Luzganov and is illustrated in Fig 1. The brushes, 4, of the commutator alternator are fixed and constitute an m-phase system of variable frequency. The value of the frequency is determined by the rotational speed of the inductor, 2, which is secured to the secondary shaft, 6, and the number of poles. The inductor also serves the synchronous motor, 3, whose stator is fed from the fixed brushes. If losses are neglected, the torque on the primary shaft is transmitted to the secondary shaft. The power loss in this type of torque-converter is less than in a generator-motor system since the simultaneous rotation of "inductor" and "armature" ✓

Card 1/3

SOV/144-59-9-7/15

Investigation of a Double-Flux Electromechanical Power Transmission System ETMM-II

reduces iron losses. The vector diagram of currents and voltages (as defined on p 49) is given in Fig 2a for the case of 90° phase displacement between generator and motor systems. The equivalent circuit elements, as a function of percentage slip are given by Eqs (12), (13), (15) and (16). The subscript  $\sigma$  refers to the leakage and the subscript  $a$  to the synchronous component of reactance. Likewise 1 is for the generator, 2 for the motor. It is apparent from the vector diagrams that the torque may be controlled by the angle  $\alpha$  and the values  $E_{10}$  and  $E_{20}$ . This corresponds to varying the brush position and the excitation. For starting,  $\alpha$  should be small and when running it should be 90°. The corresponding excitation currents should be "small" and "nominal" respectively. To guarantee constancy of torque with speed, Eq (20) must be fulfilled. It follows from the simplified vector diagram of Fig 2B that the phase voltage  $U$  should vary with slip as in Eq (34). The transmission characteristic is calculated semigraphically by finding the current and m.m.f.'s at various secondary

Card 2/3

SOV/144-59-9-7/15

Investigation of a Double-Flux Electromechanical Power Transmission System ETMM-II

speeds, and multiplying current and flux. The torque-converter has an "overspeed" regime of negative slip in which the generator acts as a brake in a stable fashion. Some experimental work has been conducted in the NETI laboratory on a 1 kW ETMM-II. Negative-slip operation occurred at  $\alpha = 110^\circ$ . With  $\alpha = 0^\circ$  the torque was greatest with small secondary revolutions/minute. Fig 3 shows how the power and torque varied with speed for various values of  $\alpha$ . For a given  $\alpha$ , above a certain speed the transmitted power falls off sharply. There are 3 figures and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra elektricheskikh mashin, Novosibirskiy  
Card 3/3 elektrotekhnicheskiy institut (Chair of Electrical  
Machines, Novosibirsk Electrical Engineering Institute)

SUBMITTED: February 28, 1959

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000827020012-9

KUBRAKOV, N.P., aspirant

Galega orientalis in sandy-loam soils. Vestn. Sel'skogo Khozyaistva SSSR 26 no.2:83  
F '64.

(MIRA 17:6)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000827020012-9"

ZHDANOV, A.K.; KHADEYEV, V.A.; KUBRAKOVA, A.I.; BONDARENKO, N.V.

Amperometric titration of some reducing agents by means of iodine chloride in an apparatus with a rotating platinum microelectrode. Uzb.khim.zhur. no.2:44-50 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Tashkentskiy gosuniversitet imeni Lenina.  
(Conductometric analysis) (Iodine chloride)

AUTHORS: Zvyagintsev, O. Ye., Kubranov, A. SOV/78-3-10-33/35

TITLE: On the Character of the Linkage of Ruthenium to NO-Group  
in Nitroso Compounds (O kharaktere svyazi ruteniya s  
NO-gruppoj v nitrozosoyedineniyakh)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1958, Vol 3, Nr 10,  
pp 2424-2427 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: For the production of ruthenium nitrosochloride -  
 $\text{H}[\text{RuNOCl}_3 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}]$  - a method of the solution of ruthenium  
oxide in hydrochloric acid was described, to which a  
considerable quantity of NO is added simultaneously. The  
reduction of the NO-group to the  $\text{NH}_2$ -group by means of zinc  
is connected with color change.  $\text{RuNH}_2\text{Cl} \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$  is the final  
product. This compound is a brown powder which is insoluble  
in water and organic solvents, but easily dissolves in  
diluted acids. The compound is paramagnetic with the magnetic  
susceptibility ( $\chi_2 = -0,203 \cdot 10^{-6}$ ). During the reduction of  
ruthenium nitrosochloride three jumps in potential take place.  
The first jump corresponds to the reduction of the NO-group,  
the second indicates the reduction of  $\text{Ru}^{II} \rightarrow \text{Ru}^I$ , the third

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On the Character of the Linkage of Ruthenium to NO-Group in Nitroso Compounds SOV/78-3-10-33/35

indicates the reduction of Ru<sup>I</sup>→Ru. The potentiometric curve of the reduction of ruthenium amidochloride shows only one jump, which indicates the reduction of monovalent ruthenium to ruthenium metal. The linkage of ruthenium to the NO-group in nitroso compounds of ruthenium is caused by the nitrogen atom. There are 1 figure, and 8 references, 8 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: May 28, 1958

Card 2/2

KUBRICHT, Karel

Application of surface active substances in histological techniques.  
Cs morfologie 9 no.4:438-441 '61.

1. Pathologicko-anatomicky ustav lekarske fakulty university J. E.  
Purkyne v Brne. Prednosta prof. dr. J. Svejda.

(HISTOLOGY)

KUBRICKT, K.; ZIMAN, V.

Treatment of vaginal mycoses with sortile acid. Cesk. gynek.  
43 no.10:757-761 D 1 64

1. II. gyn. por. klin. lek. fak. University J.E. Purkyne v  
Brne (prednosta doc. dr. M. Uher, CSc.).

KUBRIK, M.A.

三

New plant for treating emerald ores at the Mallabepuram. A. V. Troitskii and M. A. Kulish. *Gornozavodsk. Zash.* No. 2, 20-4 (1936). The emeralds are found chiefly in biotite and mica-schists. Other components are beryl, fluorite, talc, and rarely Mo and Bi. The capacity of the plant is 250 tons per 24 hr. A flow sheet is given and discussed. B. Z. Kamkin

B. Z. Kamičić

## ASME METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000827020012-9"

KUBRIK, M.A.

Anniversary of Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences, I.M.  
Verkhovskii. TSvet.met. 35 no.2:84 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)  
(Verkhovskii, Il'ia Moiseevich, 1891-)

KUBRIK, M.A.

Results of a competition among ore dressing plants and plants  
of nonferrous metallurgy for the achievement of the fullest  
over-all utilization of ores and concentrates. TSvet. met.  
35 no.4:84-85 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)  
(Ore dressing) (Nonferrous metals—Metallurgy)

KUPRIK, N.S.H.

Using television techniques in measuring angles. Izm. tekhn. no.1:  
17-20 Jk '65. (MIRA 18:4)

KUBRIK, Ye.Ya., inzhener.

Reinforced concrete plates for protection of electric cables. Gor.khоз.  
Mosk. 27 no.7:26 J1 '53. (MLRA 6:7)  
(Electric cables) (Concrete blocks)

Kubrik, Ye. Ya.

Subject : USSR/Electricity AID P - 3000  
Card 1/1 Pub. 29 - 15/28  
Author : Kubrik, Ye. Ya., Eng.  
Title : Conversion of a low-voltage city network to 220 v with the retention of 127 v in dwellings  
Periodical : Energetik, 6, 22-23, Je 1955  
Abstract : The author discusses the problem of the Moscow low voltage cable network. It was decided to change over the voltage of that network from 127 to 220 v, but without changing the voltage in the dwellings. The author presents a short description of this procedure, in which an apparatus called the neutralator is used to transform the three-wire house network into a four-wire one. This transformation is expected to bring great economies. One connection diagram.  
Institution : None  
Submitted : No date

KUBRIK, Ye.Ya., inzh.

Saving electric power in various organizations of the Executive Committee of the Moscow City Soviet. Gor.khoz. Mosk. 34 no.12:  
24-25 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)  
(Moscow--Electric power)

KUBRIK, Ye.Ya., inzh.

Saving electric power in ci'ty services. Gor. khoz. Mosk. 36 no.5:41-  
42 My '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Upravleniye toplivno-energeticheskogo khozyaystva.  
(Moscow—Electric power)

GROMOVA, K.G.; KUBRITSKAYA, T.Ye.; PETROV, I.R.; SHAPOT, V.S.

Metabolism of labile phosphorus compounds in the brain in cerebral  
anemia during protective inhibition. Biokhimiia, Moskva 17 no.1:13-24  
Jan-Feb 1952. (CLML 24:5)

1. Department of Biochemistry, Institute of Experimental Medicine of  
the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR, Leningrad.

Ushchenko, A. - Parfiryev, V

ember 1964 at the Naukno-issledovatel'skiy institut atomnykh reaktorov (Scientific Research Institute of Atomic Reactors) in Mekness, Ul'yanovsk oblast. The results of investigation on physical characteristics of the active zone of the reactor confirmed the validity of the physical calculations. This is the first experimental boiling water reactor with a maximum thermal power of 250 MW of thermal power. Natural circulation cooling is used, the steam-water mixture

the active zone being separated from the heat absorber with  
steam dried in separators and fed to the heat absorber. The solution is

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000827020012-9

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000827020012-9"

DAMIR, Ye.A.; ROZHNOV, V.Ye.; ZAKHURDAYEV, V.P.; KUBRYAKOV, G.P.

Use of narcohypnosis for anesthesia in surgical operations.  
Vest.AMN SSSR 17 no.8:25-29 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Kafedra anesteziologii TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sudebnoy psichiatrii imeni V.P.Serbskogo.  
(HYPNOTISM IN SURGERY) (ANESTHESIA)

KUBRYAKOV, G. P.

Separate intubation of the bronchi for the purpose of anesthesia.  
Eksper. khir. no. 3:72-78 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz kafedry anestesiologii (zav. - dotsent Ye. A. Damir)  
TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

(INTRATRACHEAL ANESTHESIA)

KUBRYANTSEV, P.P.

New tables of words for whispering test of hearing acuity. Vest. otorinolar., Moskva 14 no. 3:28-33 May-June 1952. (CIML 22:4)

1. Candidate Medical Sciences. 2. Leningrad.

KUERYAVTSEV, B. B.

P432/49T82

USER/Physics

Ultrasonic Diffusers

Sound - Speed

Feb 49

"Ultrasonic Diffusion in Solutions," B. B.  
Khryavtsev, Ye. I. Sorokina, 6 pp.

"Zhur. Ekspер. i Teoret. Fiz." Vol XIX, No 2

Measures speed of sound in various mixtures at  
various temperatures by means of acoustic  
interferometer. Density of mixture was taken  
at time of experiment. Calculates molar speeds  
of sound in mixtures. Results show that molar  
speed is independent of temperature. Within limits

32/49T82

USER/Physics

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of experimental accuracy, molar speeds of sound  
in mixtures are additive function of the mixture  
composition, and additive function of the bonds  
in the molecules. Deviations from this rule are  
probably due to formation of molar compounds which  
decompose with rise of temperature. Suggests  
method for approximate determination of molecular  
weight of dissolved substances. Submitted  
29 Jun 48.

32/49T82

PA32/49T81

Feb 49

USSR/Physics  
Sound - Absorption

Ultraviolet Illumination

"The Absorption of Sound in Air Illuminated by  
Ultraviolet Rays," B. B. Kubryavtsev, 21 pp

"Zhur Eksper i Teoret Fiz" Vol XIX, No 2

Measures absorption of sound in ordinary air and in  
air illuminated with ultraviolet radiation, using  
acoustic interferometer. Determines ratio of  
acoustic coefficients 10<sup>4</sup> times. Statistical  
treatment of results leads to conclusion that  
absorption coefficient in illuminated air is some-  
what less than for unilluminated air. Submitted  
29 Jun 48.

Feb 49

USSR/Physics (Contd)

Submitted  
what less than for unilluminated air. Submitted  
29 Jun 48.

32/49T81

KUBRYCHT, J.

"Dynamic hysteresis loop and its measure." Detailed theoretical investigation of the phenomena involved and of the various measuring methods and description of the results of measurements obtained with a material having a pronounced rectangular hysteresis loop, applying various speeds of magnetisation reversal, by Z. Krosadlo and J. Kubrycht.

SO: ELEKTROTECHNICKY OBZOR (Electrical Engineering Review, Czechoslovakia)  
Vol. 43, No. 3, March 1954

KUBRYCHT, J.

F. Brailsford's Magnetic Materials; a book review. p. 104.  
(Elektrotechnicky Obzor, Vol. 46, no. 2, February 1957. Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions. (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 6,  
June 1957. Unclassified.

KUBÝČT, J.

TECHNOLOGY

ELEKTROTECHNICKY, OBZOR.

KUBÝČT, J. Náhrada mědi hliníkem v elektrotechnice (Replacing Copper with Aluminum in Electrical Engineering) ; a book review. p. 438.

Vol. 47, no. 8, Aug., 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 5  
May 1959, Unclass.

9.2165

Z/042/62/000/010/002/004  
E140/E435

AUTHORS: Kubrycht, J., Štafl, M., Engineers, Candidates of Sciences  
TITLE: Experimental investigation of eddy current losses  
in conductors with rectangular cross-section

PERIODICAL: Elektrotechnicky časopis, no.10, 1962, 594-606

TEXT: The authors consider that even in the two-dimensional approximation, previous derivations of eddy current losses in conductors of rectangular cross-section have been based on oversimplified assumptions and nevertheless have yielded excessively complicated formulae. The purpose of the present study was the experimental determination of a simplified formula. The measurements were carried out in a homogeneous sinusoidally varying magnetic field. The distortion of the field due to the eddy currents was measured in order to assess whether this factor can be neglected. Losses were determined by a calorimetric method. Two formulae are obtained, one neglecting and the other respecting the field distortion. The former may be used with conductors whose width does not exceed approximately twice the skin depth. For arbitrary aspect ratios and angles with respect

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Card 1/2

Experimental investigation of ...

Z/042/62/000/010/002/004  
E140/E435

to the field orientation the agreement between the measured results and those calculated by the present formulae is closer than 10%. There are 14 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Ustav pro elektrotechniku ČSAV, Praha  
(Institute for Electrical Engineering Czechoslovak AS,

SUBMITTED: July 15, 1962

Prague)

Card 2/2

KUBRYCHT, *1962.*

"Durable magnets" by J. Dedeck, O. Starosta and J. Valek. Reviewed by Kubrycht. El tech obzor 51 no.3;140 Mr '62.

1. Ceskoslovenska akademie ved.

KUBRYCHT, inz.

Methods of measuring the magnetic field. El tech obzor  
51 no.8:421-422 Ag '62.

KUDRYCHT, Jns.

Universal electric locomotive for the Trans-Europ-Express. El  
tech obzor 51 no.10:539 O '62.

KUBRYCHT, J., inz.

Precision magnetic potentiometer. El tech obzor 51 no.11:605-606 N 162.

KUBRYCHT, J., ins.

Teflon. El tech obzor 52 no.2:103-104 F '63.

KUBRYCHT, Jaroslav, ins.

"Magnetic fields and circuits" by Gyula Retter. Reviewed by  
Jaroslav Kubrycht. El tech obzor 52 no.5:272 My '63.

KUBRYCHT, J., ins.

Problem of permanent magnet stability in high temperatures.  
El tech obzor 52 no.7:385-386 J1 '63.

KUBRYCHT, J., inz.

Torque magnetometer made by the ASEA Factory, El tech  
obzor 53 no. 3:153-154 Mr '64.

Plastif, Jaromír, inž., Ing.; TAKI, Milos, inž., Ing.

Experimental investigation ofddy current loss in conductors  
with rectangular cross section. El Tech cas 33 no. 12 1964-65  
p. 2.

1. Institut pro elektrotechniku, Československá akademie věd,  
Praha 1, Václavské náměstí 55.

KUBRYCHT, J., Inc.

New applications of permanent magnets. In: Tech obzor 55 no. 98515-  
516 S 164

ZAYTSEV, B.D.; KUBSHINNIKOV, B.A.; TIKHONOV, V.N.

Semiconductor low-frequency pulse modulator. Priborostroenie  
no.12:15-17 D '64. (MIRA 18:3)

446 SHINDYA, YE. V.

"The Antimicrobial Activity of Biomycin," by L. M. Yakobson,  
I. S. Buyunovskaya, L. A. Belyayeva, and Ye. V. Kubshinova,  
All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Antibiotics,  
Biomitsin (Biomycin), Medgiz, Moscow, 1958, pp 7-15

This work discusses methods developed to determine the antimicrobial spectrum of biomycin. Activity of the drug was considered from two aspects: (1) the range of action was investigated to determine the antimicrobial activity of the drug, and; (2) conditions for standardizing commercial biomycin were established. The spectrum was explored according to the usual technique employed in studying drugs with unknown ranges of activity; this technique is described in detail in the text.

The activity of biomycin on anaerobic cultures was tested on a Tarozzi medium covered with a layer of vaseline. Results were calculated according to the completeness of the suppression of growth after the test cultures had been kept at 31° for 18-20 hours. Average data collected in numerous experiments are presented in a table, which shows the lowest concentration in units/ml which suppressed the growth of 35 microorganisms -- typhoid, para-typhoid, and dysentery bacilli, Vibrio cholera, Staphylocci, B. coli, B. anthracoides, B. mycoides, B. perfringens, and others.

HOSHINRA, YC.V.

It was found that gram-positive and gram-negative, spore-forming and non-spore-forming, obligate aerobic and anaerobic microorganisms were sensitive to very low concentrations of biomycin. The article notes high activity with respect to pathogens of dysentery, cholera, and gas gangrene. It states that these spectra cannot be used for standardizing commercial preparations. The agar-diffusion method developed and tested for this purpose is described. Comparative sensitivity of several microorganisms to biomycin as determined by this method is presented in a table. The capacity of various buffer solutions to diffuse in agar was calculated according to the size of the area in which growth of test microorganisms was suppressed, and according to the clearness of this area. Average results of these experiments are shown in another table. A fourth gives results of experiments which established that a buffer solution containing phosphate ( $\text{Na}_2\text{HPO}_4$ ) in a 0.2 M and 0.1M solutions of citric acid) increases the diameter of the cleared area. Results of a number of experiments with various media in which the size and clearness of the area of suppression of growth of test microorganism L<sub>2</sub> was calculated are shown in a fifth table.

The work states that the agar-diffusion method described herein is used for standardizing commercial preparations, and instructions for control are designated.

Sum. 1360

KUBSHINOVA, YE. V.

Stability of the antimicrobial properties of biomycin was also investigated. In this way, the precision of the method developed was again verified.

The work mentions that the original method for determining the concentration of biomycin by total fluorescence (developed by Ye. N. Druzhinina in this laboratory) is based on the relation of the magnitude of the degree of activity of biomycin, determined by the agar-diffusion method, to the degree of intensity of the fluorescence of biomycin in the filtered ultraviolet light of a Bid lamp.

The following conclusions are presented on the basis of these experiments:

"1. Biomycin is a highly active antibiotic which has a wide antimicrobial spectrum. Its active concentration in the experiments described with respect to various disease pathogens fluctuates from 0.07 to 10 units/ml.

"2. Conditions for standardizing biomycin by the agar-diffusion method have been established. The lowest concentration determined by this method was one unit/ml." (U)

Sam. 1360

KUBSHINSKIY V.V.

PAL'MOV, Ye.V., doktor tekhn.nauk, obshchiy red.; VSHIVKOV, P.P., insh.,  
red.; KUBSHINSKIY, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; PORUCHIKOV, Yu.P.,  
kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; STEPANOV, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.;  
SOKOLOV, K.N., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; SOKOLOVSKIY, V.I., kand.  
tekhn.nauk, red.; SUSTAVOV, M.I., insh., red.; SHUMAYEV, B.K., kand.  
tekhn.nauk, red.; CHERNOGOROV, P.V., prof., red.; DUJIMA, N.A.,  
tekhn.red.

[Mekhanizatsiya i avtomatisatsiya mashinostroitel'nogo proizvodstva. Moscow,  
Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1959. 519 p.

(Machinery industry--Technological innovations) (Automation) (MIRA 13:2)

KUBSKI, B.

For the consideration of the activists of cooperative societies. p. 1A.

RAGIONALIZATOR. (Centralny Zwiiazek Spolzialeczosci Pracy) Warszawa,  
Vol. 6, no. 3, Mar. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1959.  
Uncl.

KUBSKI, K.

Index  
Aeronauticus  
March 1954  
Aerodynamics

533.6.071  
Wind Tunnels for Low and Medium  
Speeds

Tech. Lotn.

8(3/4), 73-75, 99-104

May/June, July/Aug., 1953

Poland

K. Kubski  
General review of subsonic wind tunnels, containing classification, statistical data, principles of design (main dimensions, corners, guide vanes, contraction cone, test chamber, inlet cone, honeycombs and anti-turbulence grids, propulsion, cooling), analysis of energy and losses. (Bibl. 24)

KUBSKI, Kazimierz

Studies on the forced rotational motion of the air in the cylinder of a combustion engine by using the method of sucking the air from the side of the piston. Przegl kolej mechan 15 no.8:  
230-236 Ag'63

1. Central Institute for Research and Development of Railroad Techniques, Warsaw.

KUBSKI, Kazimierz, mgr inz.

Research on the air movement in the cylinder of high pressure four-stroke combustion engines by the water analogy method. Przegl mech 21 no.24:745-749 25 D '62.

1. Politechnika, Warszawa.

KUBSKI, Stanislaw, mgr inż.

Floating dry dock of 11,000 ton lifting capacity for the  
Gdansk Ship Repair Yard. Bud okretowe Warszawa 8 no. 6:  
189-193 Je '63.

1. Zjednoczenie Morskich Stoczni Remontowych, Gdansk.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Farm Animals. Domestic Birds

Q-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol, No 11, 1958, No 50088

Author : Kubu, Frantisek

Inst :

Title : One and Two Years Old Ducks in Breeding Flocks

Orig Pub : Drubecznictvi, 1957, 5, No 6, 87-88

Abstract : On one of the fish farms two flocks of ducks were formed, one consisting of one-year old and the other of two-year old ducks. The purpose was to compare productivity and biological properties of duck eggs. After a certain period of time, during which both flocks received the same feed, the following results were obtained: 30,269 eggs were collected from 359 one-year old ducks, and 16,843 eggs from 193 two-year old ducks. The average number of eggs per duck was 84 and 87, respectively. Fertilized eggs amounted to 78.84 percent and 78.69 percent; 47.42 percent and 53.79 percent of ducklings hatched from these fertilized eggs. Before being slaughtered the average weight of ducks was 2,053 gr and 2,120 gr.

Card : 1/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Farm Animals. Domestic Birds

Q-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 11, 1958, No 50088

From one duck 29 and 35 ducklings were raised. The weight of meat obtained from one duck (including ducklings) was 59,516 kg and 73,606 kg for the two test flocks.--G.A.  
Titov

Card : 2/2

65

1139

*KODAK*, J.

**Study of the Preparation of Emulsions for Ionizing Radiation.** *J. Kurnil.* Czech.  
J. Phys., 1955, 5, 49-56. The conditions determining sensitivity are discussed, especially the AgBr/gelatin ratio. Three types of gelatin were used with different response to the ripening process, and recipes for emulsions are given. For each gelatin there were (1) a control emulsion, (2) one sensitized with 1-phenyl-2-methyl-1,3-bis(2-p-methoxyphenyl)vinyl pyrrolidone adduct, and (3) one containing amineplithatic hydrazide. The new sensitizer used in (3) was very effective, and about as good as that used in (2) for both light and gamma exposure.

77.021.11 : 776.39

There, AB

3  
GPM

KUBYAK, L.

Replies to readers. Sov.ptoreb.koop. 5 no.8:61 Ag '61.  
(MIRA 14:7)

1. Zaveduyushchiy otdelom truda i zarplaty TSentral'nogo komiteta  
profsoyuza rabochikov gosudarstvennoy torgovli i potrebitel'skoy  
kooperatsii.

(Labor laws and legislation)

KUBYAK, O.K.

Influence of the alternation of operations of different intensity  
on the recuperative processes. Vrach. delo no.1:63-65 '59.

l. Kiyevskiy institut gigiyeny truda i professional'nykh zabol-  
vaniy. (MIRA 12:4)

(FATIGUE)

KUBYAK, O.K. (Kiyov)

Oxygen saturation of the arterial blood in various types of  
changes of the muscular capacity. Gig.truda i prof.zab. 3  
no.4:32-35 Jl-4g '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Institut gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy.  
(BLOOD--OXYGEN CONTENT)  
(MUSCLES--EXAMINATION)

KUBYAK, O.K.

Oxygen saturation of arterial blood during alternating work of  
various intensity. Fisiol. zhur. [Ukr.] 5 no.5:609-614 8-0 '59  
1. Kiyevskiy institut gigiyeny truda i profzabolevany.  
(BLOOD--OXYGEN-CONTENT) (EXERCISE) (MIRA 13:3)

MAMSIKOV, A.Z., kand.med.nauk; MEN'SHOV, A.A., kand.med.nauk; KUBYAK, O.K.,  
nauchnyy sotrudnik; RADCHENKO, A.V., inzh.

Sanitary and hygienic characteristics of working conditions in the  
operation of caterpillar tractors at high speeds. Gig.-i san. 26  
no.10:20-27 0 '61.

1. Iz Kiyevskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta gigiyeny truda  
i professional'nykh zabolеваний.  
(AGRICULTURAL WORKERS—DISEASES AND HYGIENE) (TRACTORS)  
(MIKA 15:5)

KUBYAK, O.K., kand. med. nauk

Work physiology and industrial aesthetics; results of the all  
Union Conference on Industrial Aesthetics. Gig. sanit. 28 no.2:  
108-110 '63  
(MIRA 17:2)

KUBYAK, O.K.

Correlation between the work time and rest in persons of various  
ages. Fiziol.zhur. [Ukr.] 10 no.4:521-523 Jl-Ag '64.

1. Kiyevskiy institut gigiyeny truda i professional'nykh  
zabolevaniy. (MIRA 18:11)

MAKSIMOVA, O.F; OKHRIMENKO, A.P.; KUBYAK, O.D.

Improvement of work processes in modern steel smelting establishment. Vrach.delo no.3:110-112 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Kiyevskiy institut gigiyeny truda i professional'nykh zabolevaniy.

(SMELTING--HYGIENIC ASPECTS)

GARF, M.E.; KUBYAK, R.F.

Investigation of a simplified method of determining the fatigue  
limits of cast crankshafts. Nauch. trudy Inst. lit. proissv.  
AN URSR 11:114-117 '62. (MIRA 15:9)  
(Cast iron--Fatigue) (Cranks and crankshafts)

KUBYAK, Zdislav (Varshava)

Motorcycle racing in the Polish People's Republic. Za. rul.  
19 no. 2:26-27 F '61. (MIRA 14:4)  
(Poland—Motorcycle racing)

DROZDOV, V.A.; TARASYANTS, R.R.; VLASOVA, Ye.G.; KUBYAK, Z.A.

Study of trialkylsilylphosphoric acids and bis-(trialkylsilyl) sulfates by conductometric titration in nonaqueous media. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; khim. i khim. tekhn. 6 no.6:960-964 '63.

(MIRA 17:4)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut imeni  
Medeleyeva, kafedra analiticheskoy khimii.

MINOVICH, V. and ZEFIROV, I. N.

On in of Normal Physiol., Medical Institut. of Kazan. \* Role of Acetylcholine in the  
mediation of tonic contractions of skeletal muscles. TIKVI. 1951. 37(1) 105'. 60/2  
(1951-1960) Illus. 5 (Russian text)

After application of direct current to the nerve of an isolated nerve muscle preparation in frogs (anode proximal, cathode distal), stimulation of the nerve at a rate from 7 to 15 per sec. produces a slow tonic contraction, which starts after an appreciable latent period and increases slowly to a plateau of low amplitude, followed by very slow relaxation after the end of stimulation. Removal of the parasympathetic fibers (within 2 to 3 days). Simultaneous injection of acetylcholine (0.5 ml. of 1:10,000 solution) from the 3rd postoperative day and immediately before the experiment has a compensatory effect in that the tonic contraction can be obtained in the denervatotized muscle. It is concluded that removal of the parasympathetic fibers with the synthesis of 10% of 100 c.c.m. was performed.

Simpson - Minneapolis

See: Encyclopaedia Medicorum Section II Vol. 2 N. 17

KUBRYAKOV, G.P.; SAVONICHEVA, I.P.

Anesthesia and separate intubation of the bronchi in tuberculosis  
surgery. Probl. tub. 41 no.6:30-35 '69. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Iz kafedry anesteziologii (zav. - dotsent Ye.A.Damir) TSentral'nogo  
instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i Instituta tuberkuleza (dir.-  
kand.med. nauk T.P.Mochalova, zamestitel' direktora po nauchnoy  
chasti - prof. D.D.Aseyev) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR,  
Moskva.

KUBYANSKIY, V. A.

Feb 52

USSR/Geophysics - Turkmen Canal

"Science Serves the People," Acad I. P. Bardin, vice-pres of Acad Sci USSR

Priroda, No 2, pp 1-4

States that Prof V. A. Kovda headed the complex Aralo-Caspian Expedition, which has been conducting operations on the Main Turkmen Canal. This expedition included 20 quads (otryad) headed by I. P. Gerasimov (Corr Mem Acad Sci USSR), Prof V. A. Kubyanskiy, A. G. Eberzin, V. N. Kunin etc. States also that the Laboratory of Hydrogeological Problems, Acad Sci USSR, has compiled a map of hydrochemical zones in the Caspian steppes and has been forecasting slides during operations. Remarks that Acad S. A. Khristianovich and Acad V. S. Kulebakin, head the Kuybyshev and Stalingrad hydroelectric construction brigades, respectively, that attack special problems.

KUBYL'SKIY, L. L.

SHKABARA, M.N., doktor geol.-miner.nauk; YMPYANTSEV, K.F., inzhener;  
SLUBODKIN, D.S., inzhener; KUBYL'SKIY, L.L., inzhener.

Rock plugging to reduce gas emanations during shaft sinking.  
Shakht.stroi. no.2:21-22 I '57.  
(Shaft sinking) (Mine gases)

(MIRA 10:7)

KUBYNNIN, A.Ye., gornyy inzh.

Formation of depression cones in the Krivoy Rog Basin karstic  
carbonate rocks. Gor. zhur. no.9:19-21 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Proyektchnaya kontora Soyuzshakhtosusheniye instituta  
TsNIIgorosusheniye, Moskva.

STANCHENKO, I.K., inzh.; CHEL'TSOV, M.I., kand. geol.-mineral. nauk;  
KLEYMAN, D.B., inzh.; KUBYNIN, A.Ye., inzh.

Underground drainage of mines under construction in the western  
Donets Basin. Shakht. stroi. 9 no.7:16-19 Jl '65.  
(MIRA 18:10)

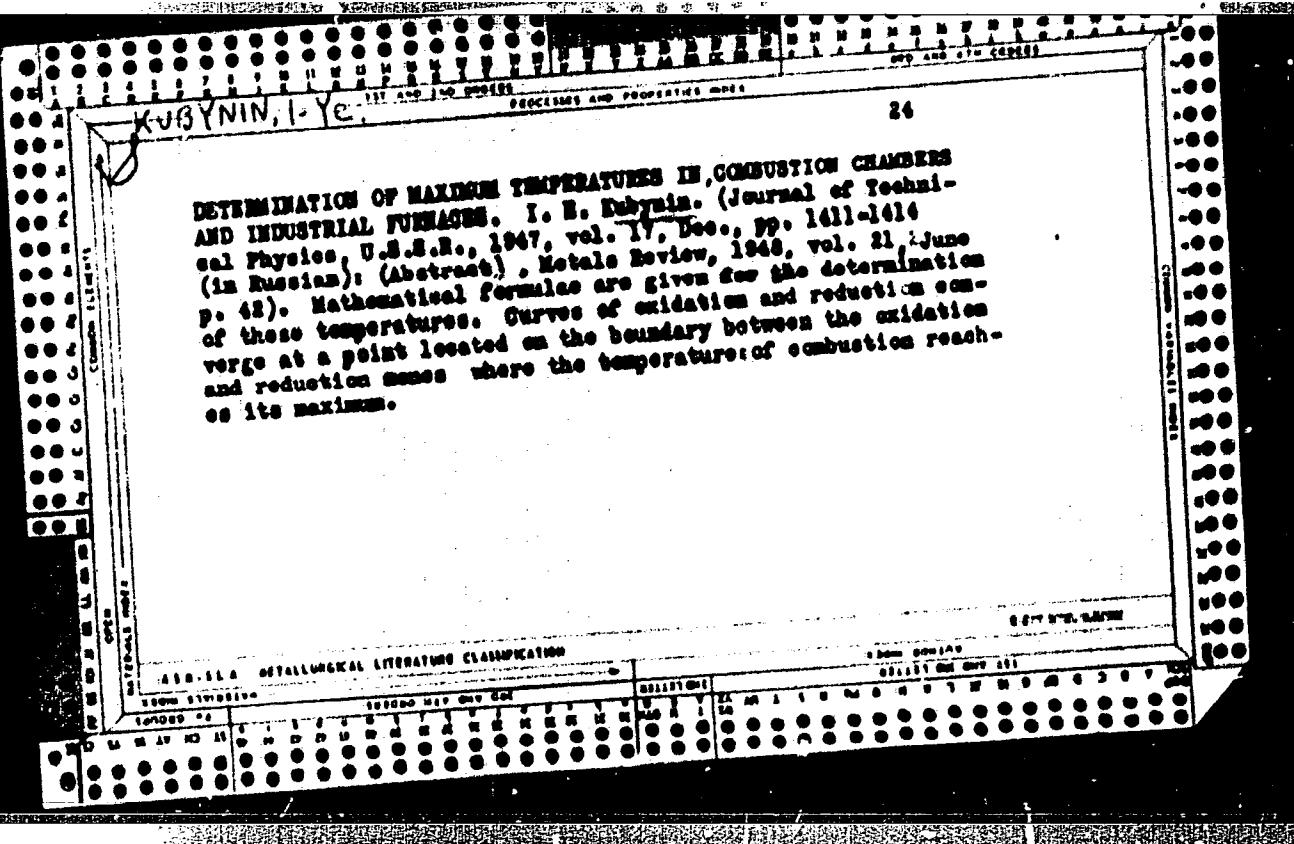
1. Gosstroy SSSR (for Stanchenko). 2. Gosudarstvennyy institut  
po proyektirovaniyu predpriyatiy tsvetnoy metallurgii (for  
Chel'tsov, Kleyman, Kubynin).

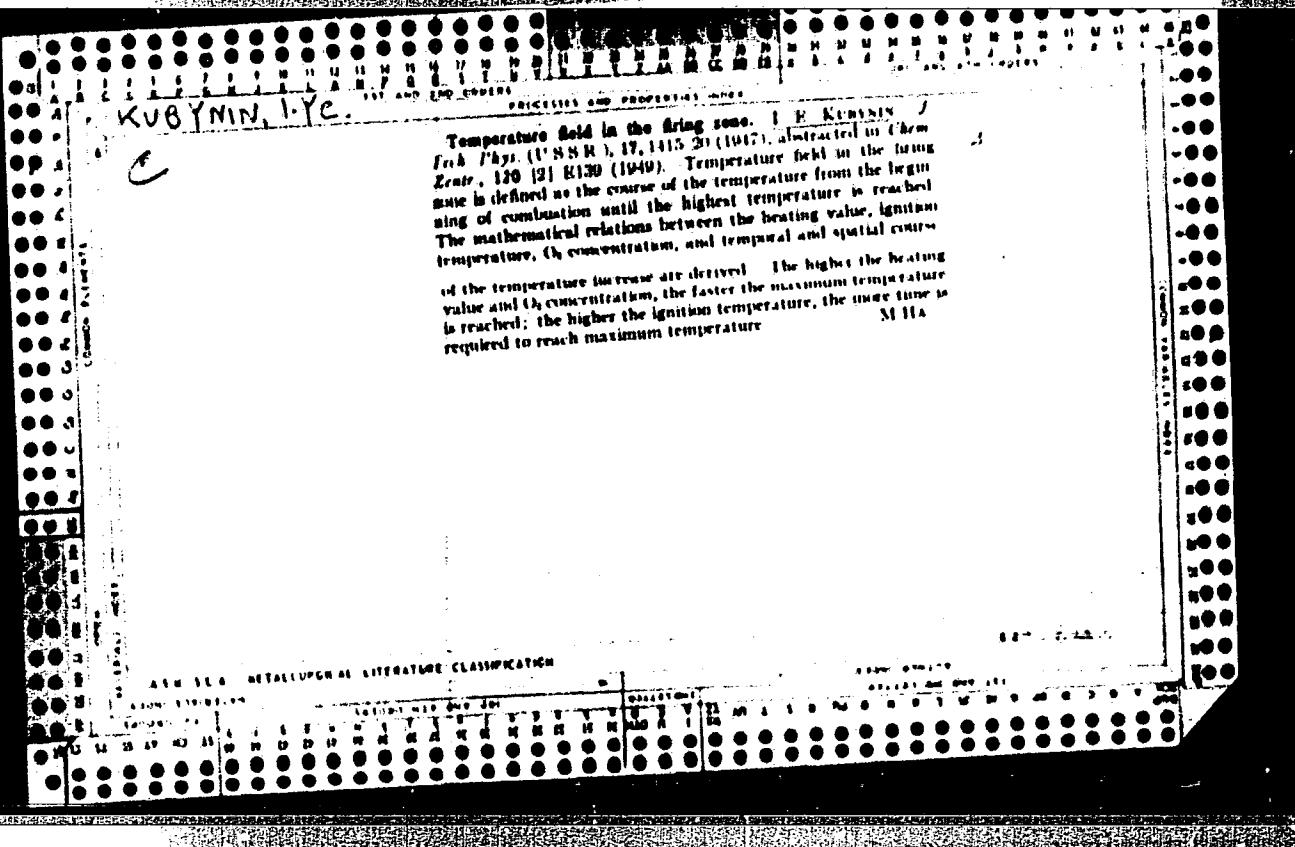
KUBININ, A.Ye., gornyy inzh.

Expectation and results of the deep dropping of the water level  
at the Frunze Mine. Gor.zhur. no.10:14-17 O '64.

(MIRA 18:1)

1. Proyekttnaya kontora Soyuzshakhtosusheniye instituta  
TeNII Gorosusheniye, Moskva.





SEVER'YANOV, N.N., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; BERLIN, A.Ye.,  
retsenzent; VOYTSEKHOVSKIY, G.A., retsenzent;  
DAVYDOVA, Ye.A., retsenzent; ZIL'BERSHTEYN, Ya.Yu.,  
retcenzent; KIRICHINSKIY, N.R., retsenzent; KLEPIKOV,  
L.N., retsenzent; KUBYNIN, A.Ye., retsenzent; LEBEDEV,  
V.V., retsenzent; MOROZOV, V.P., retsenzent; MOSKVIN,  
V.B., retsenzent; MUSARSKIY, I.S., retsenzent; PODERNI,  
Yu.S., retsenzent; SALIKOV, I.A., retsenzent; SUSHCHENKO,  
A.A., retsenzent; TRET'YAKOV, K.M., retsenzent; UL'YANOV,  
V.P., retsenzent; TSVIRKO, P.P., retsenzent; TSOY, A.G.,  
retsenzent; CHEL'TSOV, M.I., retsenzent; SHISHCHITS, G.N.,  
retsenzent; DIDKOVSKIY, D.Z., otv. red.

[Handbook on the prospecting, planning, and construction  
of strip mines] Spravochnik po izyiskaniiam, proektirovaniyu  
i stroitel'stvu kar'erov. Moskva, Nedra, 1964. 2 v.  
(MIRA 18:2)

BABUSHKIN, V.D.; KLYUYEV, D.B.; MIL'KIN, A.Ie.

Predicting a reduction in the level of the underground waters  
in the Kirov Krivoy Rog Basin Iron Ore Mine. Zarved. i okh. nedr.  
30 no.6:39-43 Je '64. (GIGA 17:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrogeologii i  
inzhenernoy geologii i TsNIIGorosusheniye.

KUBYNIN, I. YE.

PA-245T21

USSR/Engineering - Heat, Combustion

11 Nov 52

"On the Equations of Heat and Burning Substance Transfer," I. Ye. Kubynin, Inst of Mineral Fuels and Power Engineering Inst imeni G. M. Krzhizhanovskiy, Acad Sci USSR

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol 87, No 2, pp 211-214

Presents mathematical analysis of the process of fuel combustion and develops formula for determining length of combustion zone. Submitted by Acad M. V. Kirpichev 17 Sep 52.

245T21

KUBYNINA, Z.I.

Source, movements, and discharge of underground waters in the  
Neogene—Lower Cretaceous complex of the Ul'yanovsk-Atkarsk  
artesian basin. Biul. MOIP Otd. geol. 40 no. 6:146-147 N-D '65

1. Submitted April 27, 1965.

KUBYNINA, Z.I.

Underground waters of Upper Cretaceous and Palaeogene sediments in  
the northern and central parts of the Ul'yanov-Saratov trough. Final.  
MOIP, Otd. geol. 36 no. 6:62-80 N-D '61. (MIRA 15:7)  
(Volga Hills--Water, Underground)

KUBYNINA, Z.I.

Underground waters in the Lower Cretaceous sediments of the  
right bank of the middle Volga and their natural resources.  
Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 4: Geol. 19 no.1:52-58 Ja-F '64.  
(MIRA 18:2)

1. Kafedra gidrogeologii Moskovskogo universiteta.

KUBYRKIN, O.N.; BREUSCV, O.N.; NOVOSELCVA, A.V.; SEMENENKO, K.N.

Polymorphism of beryllium chloride. Zhur. fiz. khim. 34  
no.2:343-348 F '60. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova.  
(Beryllium chloride)

KUBYSHEV, A.

Economic Conditions - Poland

Poland's economy on the rise, Vnesh. torg. 22 No. 8, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1952 ~~xxxx~~, Uncl.

KUBYSHEV, A.

Credit and the economy. Den. i kred. 16 no. 12/61-63 D '58.  
(MIRA 11/12)

(Sverdlovsk Province--Credit)